File No. 599

1886.

Collection No.

(3)

Mysore Residency

(1)

51

Pros. / Serial Nos. 42-59

218

Subject.

Loan of Rs 15000 from the Mysore Govt for altering & improving the Bowring Institute Buildings.

Previous References.	Later References.

S. 97.

MGIPC—FP—465 DGFMis.—(3733)—20-11-25—85,000.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 1X/

File No.

[DRAFT].—For approval.

No.

Dated July 22. 1897.

Copy of D.O.

My dear Dewan.

The Committee of the Bowring Institute have asked me to ascertain whether the Mysore Government would be prepared, provided it be satisfied that the Institution is solvent and the Security sufficient, be prepared to lend 15,000/- at 4 per cent to enable them.

(a) to redeem the balance of their debt which was originally 12,000/- borrowed at 7% for which 3000/-, would be required.

(b) to enlarge the existing premises by an extension of the Hall, provision of a porch and the addition of a separate billiard room, card room and

58

Submitted
Copy a D.O.
Reminder
issue?
H
18.9.97

For orders - Two months have passed - Perhaps you will speak?
KSR 22/9.

Please write D.O. I say I should be glad to hear as to D.'s (or his) an extension
Kimo
22/9
See D/o KSR 23/9.

and lavatories, costing £12,000/-. The enclosed copy of the Report not yet published, is sent for inspection. Details, regarding the finances, will be found in pages 8 & 9.

The Committee suggest repayment of the loan by instalments of Rs 100/- per mensem, the interest due being first met and the balance credited to the Principal amount. They offer, as security for the loan, to hypothecate the building and furniture, both of which are I understand unencumbered, and to allow Mr. Biddulph or any other outsider and unprejudiced person full permission to test the financial Statements. Further they would agree that the official visitors, viz the Dt: Magte: Cbm Station and the

the Dy: Com. Bankers should have at all times access to the account books in order to ensure that the Committee are not managing extravagantly to the prejudice of the repayment of their loan

This is intended to be merely in the light of an informal enquiry. If you think the application worth considering it will be formally submitted. Please understand that my position is one of benevolent neutrality. It is entirely for you to decide whether the investment is a safe one and sufficiently advantageous.

Yours Sincerely

(Sd) Donald Robertson

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

4[3]

Copy

~~[DRAFT]. For approval.~~

No.

Dated 25. 9. 1897.

~~To~~

My dear Drummond.

Will you kindly refer to Col: Robertson's demi official of the 22nd July last enquiring whether the Bhopal Govt. would be disposed, under certain circumstances, to lend the Committee of the Bowring Institute Rs. 15,000/ at 4 per cent? The Committee in question are anxious to know how the Bhopal Govt. view the idea and Col: Robertson has therefore asked me to say that he will be glad to hear from you at your early convenience.

Yours Sincerely
Sd/ K. D. Erskine

Submitted
may a Reminder
issue? / The Durbar
is fixing an Interview.
4.(1.97).
For orders.
Tos 5/11
Rest

Yes please say that
I have written
to the Bhopal Govt
Shd. K. Sheshadri Esq
the Consulting
K.C.S.I.
Tos 8/11

7/XI

55

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 44

[DRAFT].—For approval.

No. 4755.

To

Dated 10 — 11 — 1897.

My dear Dewan,

I am sorry to trouble you again with another Reminder to Col. Robertson's letter of the 22nd July last, regarding the loan the Committee of the Boring Institute would like to get from the Mysore Govt. — but they have intimated that if the Darbar does not consider the arrangement proposed a satisfactory one they will beg for a loan elsewhere.

V. 8/11

Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer K.C.S.I.

Diwan of Mysore.

54

8/11

22/11 Captain Meiklejohn Dewan's Secy. Bowring Institute. intimated 8/0. by Resident 18/11/11

45.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Bangalore
22nd November 1897.

Dear Sir

I have not been able to lay my hands on the Resident's letter dated the 22nd July last regarding the loan which the Committee of the Bowring Institute would like to get from the Mysore Government. The Dewan has promised the loan and written accordingly to the Resident from Camp. He will settle the matter as soon as he returns to Bangalore on the 2nd proximo. In the meantime he desires me to write and ask you to kindly get him either a copy of the Resident's letter containing the terms of the proposed loan or such information regarding

regarding the same as you can conveniently give.

Please address your reply to Mysore, where I am going today.

Yours truly
C. Thackeray

Captain K. D. Erskine
First Assistant to the Resident at Mysore

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 46

[DRAFT].—For approval.

No.

To

Dated 1st Dec 1897.

My dear Sir

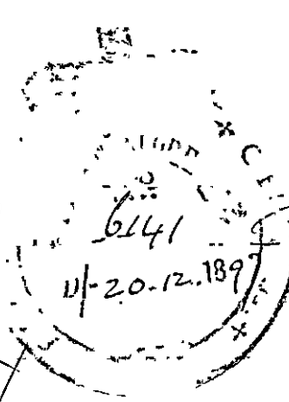
I acknowledge with thanks
your D/o letter of the 22nd ~~inst~~ ultimo
Sc. 45. & enclose a copy of Colonel
Robertson's letter of the 22nd
Sc. 42. July 97 to the Dewan
which you ask for, on the
subject of a loan to the
Bowring Institute ~~to enable~~
and which you now inform
me the Dewan is going
to lay at Laur

This can wait

26/11

J. Kde 30/11.

C. Greenway Esqre.
26/11 Secy. & Govt: Genl Dept. 51



The Bowring Institute

Bangalore 13th December 1897.

No 1023/

To

Colonel C. D. Robertson

Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg

Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honor to say that your letter of the 21st Ultimo, regarding the loan from the Mysore Government in aid of the proposed extensions of this Institute was duly laid before the Managing Committee at their monthly meeting on Friday last.

I am directed to tender the Committee's warmest thanks for the assistance afforded them in this matter.

They feel that it is entirely due to your kindly interest that the loan has been granted by the Durbar.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

W. D. Dunn

Honorary Secretary

Seen Mr. Mr Clarke
12/12 Mr Clarke 12/12
12/12
12/12
12/12
1. 12/12

Mysore Col Robertson

Sd/2 Yr. Do. D 22 July 97
in re the Loan wanted
by the Co Bowering Institute
promises a formal application.
As I already informed you
the Durbar are inclined
to Consider the application
favourably when it comes —

Yrs Sincerely
Krishnaraja

9 Dec. 97

7/Feb 18/12

Reminder - Rec'

File 64

The Committee of the Institute can do nothing more in this matter till a special meeting of all the members is convened. This has been fixed for the 8th January next; notices are now being printed & will soon issue. Those who can't attend will be asked to fill in a Form of Proxy. I will do myself the pleasure of submitting one to you. H 6. XII. 97

Col. D. Robertson
Resident in Mysore.
Bangalore

Sir,

I, a Member of the Bowring Institute, Bangalore, beg to forward for your kind perusal an appeal which I have been compelled to address to the Members of the Institute in consequence of the arbitrary and high-handed proceedings of their Managing Committee.

2. In a printed notice issued to the Members of the Institute by the Honorary Secretary (of which I beg to enclose a copy) the following words occur:

"The Mysore Government has been approached with regard to a loan of Rs 15,000 which sum they have on the kind recommendation of the Resident been pleased to express their willingness to lend at 4 per cent."

3. I do not know whether the Honorary Secretary had any authority from you to make use of your name as he has done; but I beg to submit that having regard to existing circumstances, of which the pamphlet I forward will give you some idea, he has done what seems to me a very impolitic act.

4. I beg also to submit that the conduct of the Managing Committee affords no guarantee for the permanence of the Institute, and therefore none for the repayment of the money which you have, according to the Honorary Secretary's statements, recommended the Mysore Government to lend them. As I have shown in my pamphlet, the Managing Committee consider themselves at liberty to do as they please, and I beg to submit that

if the present Committee gets the proposed loan from the Mysore Government on condition of repaying it "at the rate of not less than Rs 100 per mensem" there is nothing to prevent the Committee of 1898-99 from refusing to make the monthly payments or even repudiating the transaction altogether. The probable result of such a contingency happening would be to compel the Mysore Government to recover their money by distress, which would mean the "dissolution" of the Institute.

5. Under these circumstances, I trust I shall not be considered as guilty of impertinence in bringing to your notice the manner in which the Bowring Institute, of which you are the Patron, is at present managed, and the manner in which your name has been made use of by the Honorary Secretary.

6. As the Institute receives a grant-in-aid from the Government, I trust you will consider it your duty as the head of the local administration to inquire into the matters I have brought to the notice of the Members in my "Appeal", as well as other matters dealt with in a certain pamphlet circulated to the Members by three of their number, of which I beg to send you a copy also.

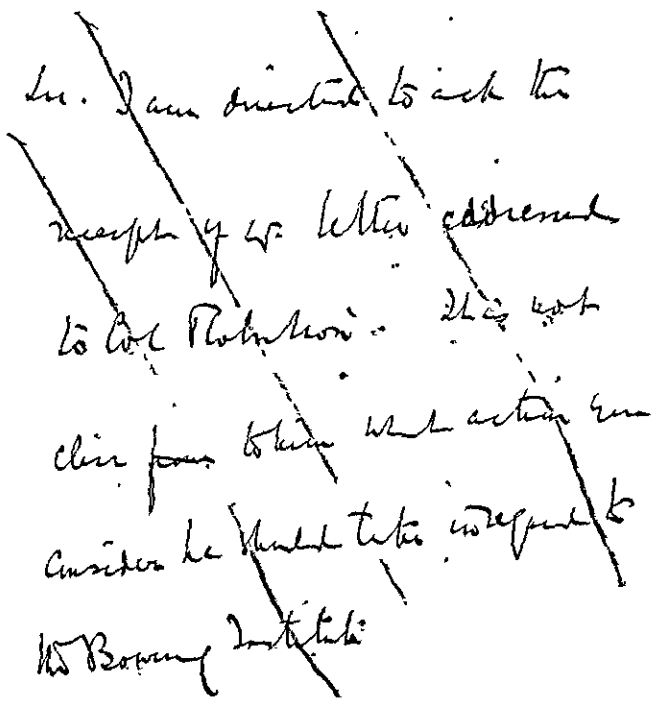
I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

W. J. R. Sheppard

Member the Bowring Institute.



TO THE MEMBERS

OF THE

BOWRING INSTITUTE.

In accordance with the post card notice previously issued, an ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING of members is called for Saturday the 29th instant at 8 A.M.

With a view to affording members data for previous consideration, the accompanying agenda giving the detailed objects of the proposed improvements, are circulated.

It is pointed out that in order to give effect to these proposals, it is absolutely necessary that they should be considered by voters, either in person or by proxy, representing three fifths of the total number of members on the Institute Roll.

The terms offered by the Government of Mysore are most advantageous, and an opportunity of this nature may never recur. It is therefore earnestly requested that all members will, either in person or by proxy, make a point of being represented at this meeting.

FRED E. DUNN,
Honorary Secretary.

BANGALORE, *22nd January 1898.*

AGENDA

To be placed before the Adjourned Special Meeting of Members on the 29th January, 1898. at 8 a.m.

Several alterations and additions to the Insittute Buildings are in the opinion of many of the members, absolutely necessary for the comfort and convenience of all who use them.

(1). A Portico for the main entrance and Porches for the side entrances are very necessary.

(2). An enlargement of the main hall itself would be a striking and useful improvement, and would obviate much of the crowding frequently seen when there are "gatherings" at the Institute. The accommodation now available in the side Aisles, is, on account of the pillars, unsuitable for Concerts and is much too limited to secure comfort.

(3). The Institute is still without proper Lavatories for ladies and gentlemen, the absence of which is a source of great discomfort, especially on the occasion of dances and entertainments. It is proposed to construct two Lavatories—one for ladies and one for gentlemen—one at each end of the building.

(4). The existing Billiard and card room, which was originally the Library, is too small to accommodate the increasing number of members who frequent it. It is suggested that a detached room be built (large enough for three billiard tables and two card tables) on the plot of ground north of the main block.

(5.) If the proposal to construct a new billiard and Card room be adopted, the room now in use will be made availabele for the library, the book cases being removed from the main hall where their presence is a source of annoyance to persons hiring the hall; for so long as the cases are there, they will be resorted to by the Librarian and members during the time when the hirer of the hall should be entitled to its exclusive use. To provide room for all the book cases now ranged around the hall, and for further development of the library, a gallery might be run round the south side of the Library. Accommodation for the Librarian and his Assistants at one end and for a Secretary's Office and Committee room at the other end will be arranged in this room.

To carry out the above proposals, it will be necessary to raise a sum to meet expenses. The Mysore Government has been approached with regard to a loan of Rs.15,000, which sum they have on the kind recommendation of the Resident, been pleased to express their willingness to lend at 4 per cent, we on our part undertaking to repay the loan including interest as above, at the rate of not less than Rupees 100 per mensem, a sum which the Managing Committee feel the Institute is in a position to pay, as the following figures will bear out :—

During the years 1891-2 Rs.6,000, were borrowed on the debenture bonds bearing interest at 7 per cent to provide furniture and a billiard table. At this time, *i.e.* May 1892 the number of members on our roll was 76 and the gross income for the year about Rupees 3600.

In May 1897 our numbers stood at 202 and the gross income for the year aggregated about Rs. 9200.

During the 2 years ending December 1897, the sum of Rs.4,000 was passed to the Reserve in repayment of Debentures.

Should the members endorse the recommendations of the Managing Committe and authorise the raising of the loan stated, for the purpose of improving the Institute, the remainder of the debenture of 1892, amounting to Rs.2,000, will be at once paid off, leaving a balance of Rs.13,000, to be applied as above and for which plans and Estimates will be obtained if the proposals are approved.

FRED. E. DUNN,
Honorary Secretary.

THE BOWRING INSTITUTE,
22nd January 1898.

For Private Circulation among the Members of "The Bowring Institute" only.

SOME BLUNDERS

OF

OUR CATALOGUE,

The Member who receives this is particularly requested not to give it away, or lend it, to any person not a Member of the Institute. The writers of this Pamphlet have no wish to act the part of the proverbial "ill bird." Any Member wishing to have a copy should apply to the Printers.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY T. GOPAUL NAIDU & Co., A. L. V. PRESS,

149, POPHAM'S BROADWAY.

1897.

42

For Private Circulation among the Members of "The Bowring Institute" only.

SOME BLUNDERS

OF

OUR CATALOGUE,

WITH REMARKS ON THE RECENT ADDITIONS TO OUR LIBRARY

BY

THREE MEMBERS

of the Bowring Institute,

BANGALORE.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY T. GOPAUL NAIDU & Co., A. L. V. PRESS,

149, POPHAM'S BROADWAY.

1897.

L 12

OUR CATALOGUE,

and the recent additions to our Library.

We have had the honour of belonging to, or of being otherwise connected with, various Institutions and Associations possessed of libraries, and we have often had to refer to an ill-compiled catalogue; but for unblushing ignorance and blundering stupidity on the compiler's part, the Catalogue of the Bowring Institute Library undoubtedly takes the cake. It has never before been our fate to come across so many of the grossest errors and the most ridiculous inconsistencies conceivable, compressed within the limits of a catalogue; and we have not the slightest hesitation in declaring that it is not only a positive disgrace to the Committee which has issued it, but is also calculated to bring the Institute itself into utter disrepute with the intelligent and educated section of the community.

2. The Catalogue bristles with the most shameful blunders of every imaginable description, due to the unparalleled ignorance and unpardonable carelessness of the Member or Members of the Book Sub-Committee who had the duty of compiling it entrusted to them. This is, we are aware, a serious charge; but we are prepared to prove it to the hilt. We do not know whether the Catalogue is the result of the labours of one, or more than one, individual; but for our present purpose, it will be convenient to suppose a single person to be responsible for it, and for the sake of brevity, to refer to the compiler (or compilers) of the Catalogue as the "Cataloguer."

3. The ignorance displayed by the Cataloguer simply staggers belief. If we pointed out every blunder that he has committed, we should have to write a small book—a task which we have neither the time nor the inclination to undertake. Our object is simply to convince the Members of the Bowring Institute of the imperative necessity of revising the classification of the books, and superseding the present Catalogue by one drawn up on more rational principles and by some one or more from among the Members, better qualified for the work than the Cataloguer has proved himself to be. And for this purpose it will be sufficient to point out the more glaring of the blunders which are sown broadcast over the pages of the Catalogue.

4. Before proceeding to do this, however, we should like to make a few remarks on the classification which has been adopted in the Catalogue, and for which the compiler of the present Catalogue cannot be held responsible except in so far as he has failed to perceive its defects and adopt a new classification. A cursory glance at the classification will convince any person of a logical turn of mind that it is utterly unscientific, and therefore radically wrong. The books are divided into eight classes: I. **Theology**; II. **Social and Mental Science**; III. **Physical Science and Useful Arts**; IV. **Geography and Travels**; V. **History and Biography**; VI **General Literature** (subdivided into: *a* **Poetry and the Drama**; *b*, **Miscellaneous Works and Sports***; *c*, **Novels, Tales, and Romances**); VII. **Encyclopædias and Dictionaries**; and VIII. **Periodical Literature**. If we understand each of these terms in the sense in which it should be understood, and would be understood and accepted by sensible people, it is clear that we shall have to put into the limbo denominated "Miscellaneous Works and Sports," many important works which ought to be put into special classes. For example, works on Philology do not come under Theology, or under Social, Mental, or Physical Science, in the sense in which those terms are generally understood; neither do works on Mathematics, or Mythology, or Logic, or Natural History. All these should therefore be put in Class VI (*b*). But that class is a subdivision of Class VI: "*General Literature*". Can any of them be said to come under "General Literature," in the usual sense of that term?

Under some of the other classes also we have subdivisions given; but many of these subdivisions have nothing to do with the classes under which they are put. To put Mathematics under "Physical Science and Useful Arts," as is done in the Catalogue, is simply to give the latter phrase a meaning which it can never bear. Mathematics is clearly not an art, nor is it a *physical* science. And how, in the name of all that is sensible, can "Useful Tables, that is, tables of logarithms and the like, be put under "Physical Science aed Useful Arts" without a flagrant misuse of terms? The first thing that has to be done, therefore, if the books are to be correctly classified and catalogued, will be to adopt a new classification.

5. Reverting to the Cataloguer, and taking him to account, we will first give a few instances of his astounding ignorance as displayed in respect of facts which are known to every one who has the slightest pretensions to being an educated man, and some of which every schoolboy (not necessarily Lord Macaulay's) knows.

The Cataloguer gravely informs us that "Gulliver's Travels" was written by "*Gulliver, L.*" Oh! Shade of Dean Swift! After this, one would not be astonished to learn from him that Lilliput and Brobdingnag were real countries, that the Houhnhnms were real beings, and so on and so on. With equal gravity he tells us that the "Ingoldsby Legends" were written by "Ingoldsby, T." We pity the poor Dean of St. Patrick's and the equally unfortunate rector of St. Augustine's. It is enough to make them turn in their graves to have their writings attributed to those whom they had themselves created.

One of Jules Verne's tales, "The Survivors of the Chancellor," is put under "Geography and Travels"! It is to be regretted that all Jules Verne's works are not in the Library. If they were, we should probably have had the pleasure of seeing his "Journey to the Centre of the Earth," "From the Earth to the Moon," and "Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea" included in the same class, as being "travels."

The very first book under "History and Biography" in Part II is "*Adventures of Gil Blas*"!!

"Artemus Ward, His Book" is described as an *anonymous* work. The Cataloguer has, as we might have expected, never heard of Charles Farrar Browne; but why should he not then have given his *nom de plume* as the name of the author, as he does in the case of "Mark Twain"?

The Cataloguer does not know that *Erckmann-Chatrian* is not the name of one person, but denotes two individuals—Emile Erckmann and Alexandre Chatrian, who wrote novels in collaboration, and published them under that joint name. He tells us that the "Confessions of a Clarionet Player" were written by "M. M. E. Chatrian!" not knowing that *MM.* is a contraction of *Messieurs*, not the initial letters of the first two names of M. Chatrian, whose Christian name was, as we have said, *Alexandre*. A sensible man would have observed that the two M's are placed side by side without a point after the first, and so denote *Messieurs*; but the Cataloguer did not notice it, or perhaps he thought it was a printer's mistake.

He does not give "Don Quixote" under "Novels, Tales, and Romances" as even a native schoolboy in one of the higher

* The combination of "Works" and "Sports" seem to us quite absurd. We will not say anything about "*Miscellaneous* Works" coming in the *middle* of a classification.

forms would have done, but under "Miscellaneous Works and Sports." Either he has never read "Don Quixote," or he does not know what a romance is. In either case he must be eminently fitted to be on a *Book* Committee, and to compile a Catalogue.

"Not only does he not recognise "Don Quixote" as a romance, but presents its immortal author to us under the unfamiliar name of "M. de C. Saavedra!" It is true that *de Saavedra* was his cognomen; but whoever speaks of him by any other name than *Cervantes*?

The Cataloguer does not know that the *Rámáyana* is a poem, much less that it is one of the half-dozen greatest epic poems of the world. He had probably heard of it as a book of the Hindus, and, thinking that "no good thing could come out of Nazareth," consigned it to the limbo aforementioned.

6. We have mentioned above some of the most egregious of the blunders which the Cataloguer makes in referring books to their classes. Minor blunders of the same description can be reckoned by scores—we had almost said by hundreds—in the catalogue. We do not mean errors due to the unscientific classification adopted, but those for which the Cataloguer is personally responsible.

"Qanoon-i-Islam" bears the sub-title "the *Customs* of the Mussulmans of India." The work is classed among *theological* works!

"Impudent Impostors and Celebrated Claimants" is given in the class "Physical Science and Useful Arts." As the subject of the book is obviously not Physicial Science, the Cataloguer must consider it as a work on a useful art. De Quincey has an essay in which he treats of Murder as one of the Fine Arts. To the Cataloguer must be ascribed the distinction of having first elevated imposture to the dignity of a useful art.

"Charles Darwin" (III, 123) is a book containing *Memorial Notices* of the great evolutionist, as a glance at the table of contents would have shown; but the Cataloguer includes it among *scientific* works. The reason of the blunder is not far to seek. The cover of the book is exactly similar to that of the volumes of the Contemporary Science Series, and the Cataloguer at once jumped to the conclusion that it must be a scientific work, instead of taking the trouble of looking into it. It is true the book bears the name of the series on its back, but that is done by the publisher, who classifies books on a different principle from that on which books are classified for the purposes of a library.

"Introduction to Comparative *Psychology*" is included in the same class. As Comparative Psychology is not a "useful art," the Cataloguer must have taken the book as a work on *Physical* Science! We have a theory as to the cause of this blunder, which may appear strange but is rendered highly probable by the self-confessed ignorance of the Cataloguer. We think he had never heard of such a science as *Psychology* (that it *was* a science he must have had sense enough to guess from its being an "*ology*"), and misread the name of the book in question as **Physic**-*ology*, and included it among works on *Physic-al* Science!! The alternative hypothesis, that he misread the name as **Physi**-*ology* is equally probable, but would not be more complimentary to him.

"The Law of Railways" is another book in the same class. It is obviously not a work on one of the useful arts, so it must have been put in this class as being one on *Physical* science. *Railway Law* one of the *Physical* Sciences! He might as well have coined a new name and called it *Railwayology* at once.

Professor Bain's "John Stuart Mill: a Criticism, &c." is put in Class V: "History and Biography." It is hardly possible that, ignorant as he is, the Cataloguer could have considered it an historical work. The inference is that he thought it a biography; but how could any person possessed of common sense and ordinary knowledge think such a thing, with the sub-title "A Criticism, &c," staring him in the face?

If indisputable proof were required of the Cataloguer's incredible ignorance, it is afforded by this one fact: a book named "Curiosities of *Natural History*" is included among works on "*History* and Geography"!!!

Ruskin's "Seven Lamps of Architecture"—the very name of which proclaims its character—is put under "History and Geography," when there is a special class provided for "Physical Science and *Useful Arts*." But perhaps the Cataloguer thinks architecture a *fine*, not a *useful* art; in that case why did he not put the book in the class "Miscellaneous Works and Sports"?

"The Arabian Nights" is included among "Miscellaneous Works." If that work is not a tale, or rather collection of tales, we should like to know what it is. Lamb's "*Tales* from Shakespeare" is treated as a miscellaneous work, and not a collection of tales as it is on the face of it. On the other hand "Thackerayana" is included among "Novels, Tales, and Romances." Perhaps the Cataloguer thought it a story of some person of the name of *Anna Thackeray*, who had disguised it

by an imperfect and clumsy anagram under the form *Thackerayana*!

Landor's "Imaginary Conversations" is, according to this Solomon of the Bowring Institute, a "novel, tale, or romance." So is "Gordon in China," though curiously enough "Gordon in Central Africa" is classed as an historical work. Poor Chinese Gordon! His exploits have become mere fictions of romance so soon after his death.

"The Gold Mines of Midian" is described on the title-page as the narrative of "a fortnight's tour," but has been promoted to the historical class.

"The Coming Democracy" is, as its name clearly indicates, a politico-sociological work. In fact it consists of three books entitled *Democracy and Foreign Politics*, *Democracy and Home Politics*, and *Democracy and Religion*, respectively; but the Cataloguer includes it among "Novels, Tales, and Romances."

"Ethne," in the same class, is described on its title page as "a truthful *historie* of the great and final settlement of Ireland by Oliver Cromwell"; and is declared to have been compiled from authentic records!

"A Group of Noble Dames," also in the same class, is biography pure and simple!

The "Popular *Life* of Professor Blackie" is included among books on "Physical Science and Useful Arts"! In the case of "Charles Darwin," the Cataloguer might plead in excuse the fact of Darwin having been a scientist; but Professor Blackie or *Blakie*, as the Cataloguer calls him, never had anything to do with physical science in his life, except perhaps in an amateurish sort of way like many other persons of education.

Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" is put in Class V: "*Poetry* and *Drama* (*sic*)"!

Mrs. Cowden Clarke's "Girlhood of Shakespeare's Heroines" is described on the title-page as "a series of fifteen *tales*", and yet the Cataloguer has the hardihood, born of ignorance, to relegate it to a place among the *olla podrida* in Class VI *b*.

"Our Own Country" is a *pictorial description* of English counties and towns, but is put in Class V: "History and Biography."

We have observed that imposture has been elevated by the Cataloguer to the dignity of a useful art. It is now our duty to record the injustice done to an art which is not merely useful, but is absolutely indispensable to every human being—namely, Cookery. French cookery is almost a fine art, and French cooks are called "artists"; but the Cataloguer, whose *experiences with cooks* have perhaps not been altogether of a pleasant character, refuses to admit Francatelli's "Modern Cook" and "Royal Confectionery" among works on "useful arts," and condemns them to a *place in the* miscellaneous section.

Medicine is included among either the Physical Sciences or the Useful Arts—among the former, the Cataloguer will no doubt say, because it has to do with *physic*! But nevertheless, a book *named* "History of Health" is not allowed a place among works on *either of those* branches of knowledge, or even among histories, but is put in Class VI *b*.

There are dozens more of similar errors of classification, but we have neither *the time* nor the patience necessary for pointing them out in detail. We will, however, *give* a few of them in a tabular form.

Name of Book.	Nature and Class.	Class in which it has been included.
The Rise of British Dominion in India.	Historical (V) ...	II Social and Mental Science.
The Sun	Astronomy (III).	do.
Year-Book of Facts ...	Historical (V) ...	III Physical Science, &c.
Gomme's "Village Communities."	Sociological (II).	do.
The Origin of the Aryans....	Sociological (II).	do.
Primitive Folk	do. ...	do.
England and Russia in the East.	Political (II) ...	IV Geography and Travels.
Russia's Advance Eastward	do. ...	do.
The Russians in Central Asia.	do. ...	do.
Sartor Resartus	Philosophical Romance.	V. History and Geography.
Gladstone's "Gleanings of Past Years."	Miscellaneous—only *one* volume historical, out of *six* (VI *b*).	do.
Operations of War ...	Military (III ?) ...	do.

Name of Book.	Nature and Class.	Class in which it has been included.
Protected Princes of India.	Political and Diplomatic (II).	V History and Geography.
Native States of India ...	do. ...	do.
The Sea		do.
Wanderings in Patagonia...	Travels (IV) ...	VI *b* Miscellaneous Works and Sports.
War as it is	Military (III ?) ...	do.
The Institutes of Manu ...	Legal (II) ...	do.
More Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Iands.	Biographical (V).	do.
Zangwill's "Without Prejudice."	Novel (VI *c*) ...	do.
Lawrie's "Australasia" ...	Historical Geography (IV).	do.
Stevenson's "Silverado Squatters."	Travels (IV) ...	do.
Shakespeare's Plutarch ...	Biography (V) ...	do.
Artemus Ward His Book...	Humorous Sketches (VI*b*).	VI *c* Novels, Tales, and Romances.
Random Shots	do. ...	do.
Dickens's Pictures from Italy.	Travels and Sketches (Nor VI*b*).	do.
Amiel's "Journal Intime"	Diary (V) ...	do.
Souvenirs of Some Continents.	Sketches (VI *b*)...	do.
Pictures from Ireland ...	Sketches (VI *b*)..	do.
The Book of Snobs ...	Humorous Sketches (VI *b*).	do.

7. Ignorance no doubt accounts for a good many of the errors of classificaton we have pointed out in the preceding paragraphs; but what but blundering stupidity could account for the Calaloguer's putting works which are on the face of them of the *same kind*, in *different* classes? The following tabular statement exhibits a few of these inconsistencies: the books in columns 1 and 3 are obviously of the same kind, but are put in different classes:—

1 Name of Book.	2. Class in which put.	3 Name of Book.	4. Class in which put.
"Human Species" ...	II.	"The Human Race" ...	III.
Latham's "English Language."	do.	Meiklejohn's "English Language."	VI *b*.
"Modern Ideas of Evolution."	do.	"Experimental Evolution."	III.
"Life in India."	IV.	"Station Life in New Zealand."	VI. *b*.
"The Sun."	II.	"The Moon"	III.
"Secret Service under Pitt."	do.	"Vidocq, the French Military Spy."	V.
"A Manual of English Literature."	do.	Hallam's "Literary History."	do.
"The Theory of War" ...	III.	"Operations of War" ...	V.
		"Observations on Fire-arms."	VI *b*.
"Volcanoes Past and Present."	III.	"War as it is"	do.
		"Volcanoes and Earthquakes.	do.

8. The Cataloguer has played the deuce with the names of well-known authors, probably because he had never heard of them. Here are some which he presents in forms in which their owners themselves would hardly recognise them: *Lord Keleon, R. Woemell, R. Sir Timple, Theodore Martni, Mrs. Olephant, Professor Tytle, Bechie Lovis, G. Jewsbary, R. M. Jophson, R H. Savaga, H. Wodd, Wagna.*

Dr Livingstone has been deprived of an *e* and appears as "David Livingston," in *two* places and therefore obviously not by a typographical error. He *ought* to be thankful for not having been deprived of his two *i's* as well.

No one would recognise the authoress of "Lilian's Penance" under the form "Mrs. Honstoun."

Poor Aberigh-Mackay's *nom de plume* appears as *Alej h Chien*, as if he had veritably become a "*dog* of an infidel" by assuming an Arabic pseudonym. But of course the Cataloguer is not aware that *chien* is French for a dog. In the only other place where his name is given, it is transmogrified into *Aliph-chirn*—a fact which precludes the supposition of its being a mere typographical error.

Whyte-Melville's name has been Italianised as "*G. J. H.* Melvilli," and Professor Max Müller has had his Anglicised as "F. M. Miller"; while "Carmen Sylva" has not only her nationality, but even her sex changed, and herself degraded from her high rank; for she is presented to us a *carman* of the name of *Sylva*—as a decayed member of the distinguished Portuguese family of D'Silva, in fact! Lord Macaulay is still T. B. Macaulay, and Lady Brassey is still Mrs. Brassey (or rather Mrs. *Brassy*), while the Rev. W. H. Hutton has been raised to the dignity of knighthood for writing a monograph on the Marquis of Wellesley, probably because the Queen conferred that honour on Sir Theodore Martin for writing his "Life of the Prince Consort." Mrs. Henry Wood and Mrs. George Linnæus Banks appear respectiv ly as "H. Wood" and "G. L. Banks" simply. We were not aware that ladies were given their husbands' initials, without the *Mrs.* But then the Cataloguer did not know they were ladies. He has made so many mistakes of all kinds that a mistake as to sex might have been passed over, if it were not that it affords further proof, if such were needed, of his gross carelessness. For the initial of Mrs. Henry Wood's Christian name not being *H*, and those of Mrs. Banks's not being *G. L.*, their names must be given on the title-pages of their books with *Mrs.* before them if their husbands' initials are prefixed.

The Cataloguer introduces us to four authoresses unknown to English literature: *Her Niece, Herself, Her Granddaughter,* and *His Sister*!

9. If the Cataloguer has taken such liberties with authors, he has, as might be expected, not spared their works. Here are a few books of which we confess we never heard before: "Havenly *Twine*" (we wonder if the Cataloguer is the Bangalore agent for this new kind of twine, and, if so, why he does not advertise it); "Beside the *Bonnicbrear* Bush"; "*Apodedoc*"; "*Prosperity*, its Origin and Development"; "*Hormeric* Synchronism"; "England, *History of the Students Home*" (of the Madras Christian College?); "The *General* Showman" (poor Artemus Ward!); "*Seame* and Lilies"; "That *Less O'Lawries*"; "The *Stick it* Minister *Etc*"; "The Parson *O'Dudford*"; "*Slark* Munro Letters"; "*Halet* du Petit St. Jean"; "Wild Flower of *Rareusworth*"; "Barracks *Bivances* and Battle Fields"; "Adventures of an Amateur *Tamps*"; "*Children* of *Circiomstances*"; "Tales of the *Borders Wilsons*"; "The Moral *Bingamist*"; "*Belles* and Ringers"; "The *Serge* of the Seats" (a new kind of serge which we recommend to the notice of the new Adjutant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers).

One of the books in Class III is "*The* Natural History *of Bird.*" We have not seen the book, but we presume that it is a biography of some gentleman of the name of *Bird*. We wonder if it is Mr. Bird of Bangalore, who, we believe, is on the Managing Committee. But whoever Mr. *Bird* may be, why should his biography be called his "*Natural* History"?

10. Several authors have been treated with the gravest injustice in having their undoubted works attributed to others. An American tried to prove that Shakespeare's Plays were written by Bacon; the Cataloguer, not to be outdone by him, assigns Wordsworth's Poems to some lucky individual of the name of Hutchinson; Wilson's "Tales of the Borders", to one A. Leighton; Dante's "*Divina Commedia*", to Carey (because he translated it, we suppose); Aristophanes's Comedies to Hookham Frere; Sophocles's Tragedies to Dean Plumptre; and to crown all, the works of *all the English Poets* down to Johnson's time, to the great lexicographer himself.

11. The Cataloguer's idea of alphabetical arrangement is apparently that it consists in simply *putting* all names beginning *with* the same letter by themselves *in any order*. We need not waste time in proving the absurdity of this notion, and will therefore give two or three samples of his arrangement, taken at random from Part I of the Catalogue (we give only the surnames):

Pages 16—17.

Robertson (C. G.)	7
Robert (*sic.*)	6
Rawlinson	3
Religious Tract Socy.	5
Reade	4
Roscoe	10
Ranke	2
Russell	14
Rodd	9
Robertson (J. B.)	8
Rosebery	11
Rowlands	12
Rae	1
Ruskin	13

Page 38.

Frederic	11
Farrar	2
Fitzgerald	5
Fenn	3
Forest	7
Field	4
Fothergill	8
Farjeon	1
Francillen	9
Freytag	13
Frere	12
Fraser	10
Forbes	6
Fullerton	14

Pages 45—6

Lemon	6
Lytton	14
Lee	3
Lever	7
Lyall	13
Lawrence	2
Lang	1
Lovery (*sic*)	12
Linton	9
Lewis	8
Lockhart	11
Le Fann (*sic*)	4
Lock	10
Leighton	5

N. B.—The figures after the names indicate the order in which the names ught to have come.

It is hardly necessary to say that no intelligent person who has ever consulted a dictionary of any kind could have such a crude idea of alphabetical arrangement.

12. Among other eccentricities of genius which the Catalogue displays in this direction we may mention the following:—

(1) On page 7 we have *Mason* between *Scudder* and *Spottiswoode*.

(2) The names in Class VII are not arranged alphabetically at all.

(3) The Queen's name is given under *T* instead of *Q*.

(4) Serjeant Robinson's name comes under *S*. But that is because his name is given in his book ("Bench and Bar") as "Mr. Serjeant Robinson." The Cataloguer probably thought *Serjeant* was the learned author's Christian name. Of course he had not the sense to ask why, in that case, the *Mr.* should have been prefixed. But even if he thought so, it is not clear why the name should not have come under *R*.

(5) Mr. Sabine Baring-Gould's name is given as "Gould, Rev. B. S (*sic*)" The Cataloguer might as well speak of our Late Resident as "Mr. W. L. Warner," or Colonel King-Harman as "Colonel E. R. K. Harman." We are only surprised that Aberigh-Mackay's pseudonym is not given as "Chien, Aleph." Where, however, such a breaking up of a name *is* necessary for easy reference, he does not break it up. Who would think of looking for Simonde de Sismondi's name under *D*? But that is where we find it (p. 22). Schlegel's name, however, is given under *S*, although it has *von* prefixed to it; but that is because the Cataloguer takes the prefix for a Christian name; for the name is given as "Schlegel, F. V.," with a capital V!

(6) A (catalogic) divorce has been effected between Robert Browning and his wife, the co-respondent in the case being one E. A. Bowring, who has got between them.

(7) Half of Florence Marryat's novels are separated from the rest by the works of four other writers, and between her works and her father's are those of two dozen other writers.

13. As to typographical errors in the Catalogue, their number is legion: we give the following, in addition to those already noticed incidentally, as examples:

Isiah for *Isaiah*; *Hullon* for *Hutton*; *Padmore* for *Podmore*; *Ururick* for *Urwick*; *Brajbrooke* for *Braybrooke*; *Criag-Roysha* for *Craig-Royston*; *Necotine* for *Nicotine* (we wonder if the

Cataloguer eschews tobacco); *Landerdale* for *Lauderdale*; *Murtle* for *Myrtle*; *Cophelua* for *Cophetua*; *Clepatra* for *Cleopatra*; *Royale* for *Boyle*; *Heaven* for *Haven*; *Naclaren* for *Maclaren*; *Wickham* for *Wickenham*.

14. But our patience is nearly exhausted, and we have exceeded the limits of space which we assigned to the first part of our subject when we began. We have, we trust, clearly shown that the Catalogue is a disgrace to the Institute, and should be superseded at once. Personally we should be heartily ashamed to acknowledge ourselves members of a committee which could allow such a Catalogue to be issued with their *imprimatur*.

15. We now come to the second part of our subject—the additions made to the Library in recent years. These clearly show that the Sub-Committees entrusted with the charge of the Library have been *entirely wanting in judgment, and in a due regard to the interests of the Institute*. They have spent much of the money placed at their disposal, in purchasing unnecessary and utterly useless books for the Library—useless, we mean to those for whose benefit the Library is intended—while they have neglected to buy such books as would form desirable additions to it.

16. Among the books last added to the Library is an "*Irish* Phrase Book"; that is, we need hardly say, a book of *Irish (Gaelic)* Phrases and Sentences with English equivalents! We have little doubt that the Member of the Book Committee who recommended the purchase of the book was blissfully ignorant of the existence of an independent Irish language, and thought that it dealt with "English as she is spoke" by Irishmen. His making such a mistake speaks volumes for his fitness to serve on the *Book Committee*; but, leaving that aside, what right, we ask, had that member to put the Institute to the expense of purchasing a book of the supposed description for his special benefit?—for the Suggestion Book does not show that its purchase was recommended by any other member of the Institute. It is true that the book cost only 1*s*. 2*d*.; but what we condemn is the *principle* involved in its purchase. No Member of the Book Committee, or of the Managing Committee for that matter, has, we assert, a right to put the Institute to unnecessary and unprofitable expense, however trifling.

17. Another book lately purchased is the *First Volume* of a "History of the Royal Navy," costing £1—5, or say Rs 20.

The book consists of *five* volumes, and will cost about 100. Rupees. Now there is no doubt that we do all take an interest in the British Navy; but is that interest sufficient to justify the Book Sub-Committee in purchasing so expensive a book about it, which, judging from the fate of other works of a similar character in the Library, will be severely left alone by the great majority of the Members?

18. A third of the recent purchases on which we would remark is one entitled "The Assurance of Life." We are very much inclined to think that the Member who recommended this book probably did so under the impression that it treated of Life Assurance, though as a matter of fact it is a book of Sermons, so named from the first sermon, which is on the assurance of life eternal. But, granting that the Book Committee was aware of the real nature of the book, we contend that they were not justified in purchasing it. Of the *three books of sermons* already in the Library, one was taken out **once**, and the other two **twice**, during the **fifty-three months**, or **four years, and a half** from 12th June 1893 to 11th November 1897! This certainly does not show any demand for more homiletic literature in the Library.

19. In the case of another book entitled "Twelve Bad Women," the title seems to have had some vague attraction for the gentleman who recommended it. Perhaps he wanted to mate the "Twelve Bad Women" with the "Twelve Good Men" already in the Library. The book (which we have not had an opportunity of looking into, as there seems to be a great demand for it among Members) must contain the lives of notorious female characters, about every one of whom, we have no doubt, all the information one would care to have could be obtained from the ordinary biographical dictionaries. There is not a single dictionary of universal biography in the Library, nor is there one of mythology; and we consider that the Rs. 8 or so spent on the "Bad Women" might have been much more usefully invested in a good biographical or classical dictionary.

20. Several books of a scientific character have been added to Class III of the Library. We consider that, as far as the Members of the Institute are concerned, almost the whole of the money spent in their purchase has been *absolutely thrown away*. On the 12th May 1896, *eighty* volumes of the International Scientific, and Contemporary Science, Series were added to the Library, at a cost of Rs. 300 or thereabouts. The following

statement shows to what extent the Members have made use of these eighty books up to the 11th November 1897—a period of **eighteen months**:

39	books were	*not taken out even once.*			
19	„	„	taken out	*only once.*	
16	„	„	„	„	*twice.*
3	„	„	„	„	*thrice.*
1	„	„	„	„	*five times.*
2	„	„	„	„	*seven times.*
80					

That is, there were 79 issues of books out of the number in question, so that on an average, each of those books was taken out **once in eighteen months**, there being considerably *over two hundred Members* in the Institute.

21. One of the additions made to the Library in May 1896 was "The Diaries and Correspondence of Sir Victor Brooke," purchased at a cost of 9 shillings, or say 7 Rs. Now who, we ask, was Sir Victor Brooke that the Bowring Institute should honour him by purchasing his "Diaries and Correspondence" while his illustrious namesake, Sir James Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, is not so honoured? Though he was a baronet, and a godson of the Queen's to boot, he was not a man of sufficient note to receive mention in any of the ordinary biographical dictionaries, in *Men of the Time*, in *Hazell's Annual*, or even in Payne's or in Webster's Index of Biography. There was obviously no need for the book.

22. We have already mentioned the poor patronage accorded to books of sermons by members of the Institute. We must add that the other books in Class I ("Theology") are not patronised any better. The following statement shews the extent to which books of this class were issued during the *fifty-three months*, ending with the 11th November 1896:

28	books were	*not taken out even once.*			
15	„	„	taken out	*only once.*	
12	„	„	„	„	*twice.*
6	„	„	„	„	*thrice.*
11	„	„	„	„	*oftener than thrice* (aggregating 75).
72					

That is, each book was taken out on an average **once in thirty months, or two years and a half.** Nevertheless

the Book Committee have thought it necessary to make several additions to this class, and that in the face of the fact that of the *eight* books last added **only two** were ever taken out, and one of those two was taken out **only once.**

23. We trust we have shown how little discretion successive Book Committees have displayed in the selection of books for the Library, and how they have put the Institute to a great deal of expense without any countervailing advantage at all proportionate to it. Nor have they shown better judgment, or greater regard to the financial interests of the Institute, in selecting the editions of the books to be purchased. Class VI c consists of "Novels, Tales, and Romances," which are constantly taken out, so that they soon get into a dilapidated condition, and have to pass to the binder. It would therefore be obviously a waste of money to buy *expensive editions* of books intended for that class, especially as the Institute has a binder permanently employed. But that is just what the Book Committee are doing. When they have the choice between a cheap and an expensive edition of a novel, they generally seem to select the latter. Thus they have purchased Dumas's Novels for £1-17-0 when they could have been got for about half that price, and Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame" for about four times the price for which it could have been got. We could give other instances, but as it is the principle we condemn, one instance is as good as a dozen.

24. Nor is it only in the case of Novels that *unnecessarily expensive* editions are purchased. We give the following examples; to which we could add many more but for the reason just mentioned.

Books.	Prices for which indented for or purchased.	Prices for which good cloth editions are available.
	about	
Scott's Tales of a Grandfather.	£ 0 7 6	£ 0 3 6
Poe's Poems and Tales.	0 7 6	0 3 6
Longfellow's Poetical Works.*	1 1 0	0 2 0
Fielding's "Amelia."	0 5 0	0 2 0
Fielding's "Joseph Andrews."	0 3 6	0 2 0

* Fortunately for the funds of the Institute, this book, though indented for, was not received. A copy was therefore purchased locally for about 2 Rupees.

25. While the Book Sub-Committee waste money in buying unnecessary books and unnecessarily expensive editions of books, they make no attempt to add to the Library books which it does not contain, but which no library ought to be without,—probably because their knowledge of books is not particularly extensive. One of Sir John Lubbock's "Best Hundred Books," for instance, the Library contains only *forty*; but perhaps the Book Committee have never heard of that famous list. What person who has had a liberal English education could fail to see the imperfectness of a library which does not contain such books as *Bacon's "Essays," Butler's "Analogy," Butler's "Hudibras," Gibson's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," Darwin's "Origin of Species," Buckle's "History of Civilization," Burke's "Speeches on the Impeachment of Warren Hastings,"* the Poetical Works of Pope, Cowper, Gray, Collins, and Keats, and a hundred others that one could name without consulting a catalogue? What is to be said then of a Book Committee who, with the Reference Catalogue at their command, and *with the Publisher's Circular reserved for their exclusive use,* instead of acquiring such books for the Library, fritter away the funds of the Institute by purchasing Irish Phrase Books and Asian Pocket-Books and Children's Story Books?* Either they must be supremely indifferent to the discharge of the duties which they have voluntarily taken upon themselves, or they must be incompetent to discharge them. In either case, they ought to resign and make room for others who will be more willing or more competent to discharge those duties. To prevent misconstruction of our motives, we may add here parenthetically that none of us wishes to join the Book Sub-Committee, and all would decline that doubtful honour if offered.

26. At this point, it will not, we trust, be considered out of place to remark on the principle (or rather the absence of any principle) on which the half-yearly indents for books seem to be prepared. As far as we can make out, the Book Committee depute one of their number (who has the time, whether he has the ability or not) to select what books he pleases, which with those recommended by Members and approved by the Book Committee, will make up the amount for which books are to be indented for. We believe this to be the case because it is inconceivable to us that two heads and much more so that the seven heads which constitute the Book Committee) could

* "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" was added to the Library not long ago—perhaps at the suggestion of some member who wanted it for his children to read.

agree to perpetrate so egregious a piece of folly as the purchase of an "Irish Phrase Book." The unwisdom of the practice we have described is too obvious to require pointing out.

27. Another point that we would draw the attention of the Members to here, is the manner in which suggestions made by Members not on the Book Committee, as to books to be purchased, are treated by that august body. Their treatment of such suggestions in several cases amply justifies the inference that the recommendations made by Members are disposed of with regard, not to the intrinsic merits of the books or the desirability or the undesirability of acquiring them for the Library, but to the person who recommends them. Thus:—

(1). Sir Charles Lawson's "Private Life of Warren Hastings" was not approved of when suggested by Mr. R. A. Thompson, but was approved of and purchased when recommended subsequently by Mr. F. E. Dunn (who is on the Book Sub-Committee, as every Member probably knows).

(2). "Thackeray as an Anglo-Indian" was not approved of when suggested by Mr. Nanasami Row, but seems to have been subsequently purchased on the recommendation of some Member of the Book Sub-Committee.

(3). The following books also, among others, were not approved of when suggested by Members, but were afterwards purchased, presumably on the recommendation of Members of the Book Sub Committee:—Grant Allen's "The Woman who Did"; Savage's "My Official Wife"; Sir Walter Besant's "London."

28. A Member suggested some time ago that such of the works of the best known English poets as were not already in the Library should be purchased. The Book Sub-Committee's remark on this very sensible suggestion was that "the proposer should furnish a list of poets required." The remark proves that either the Book Sub-Committee did not wish to take the trouble of drawing up a list that a man with any pretensions to having had a liberal education could draw up in five minutes without consulting any book, or, which is more probable, their acquaintance with the poets of England was too limited to enable them to do so. We are inclined to adopt the latter hypothesis, the rather that another remark of the Committee seems to warrant a similar inference. One of the members proposed that the *Agnostic* should be subscribed for. The learned gentlemen who were on the Book Sub Committee at the time directed the proposer to furnish them with a number of that journal to enable them to decide whether it should be subscribed for. The *fact*, no doubt, was that they knew nothing about agnosticism, but not caring to acknowledge the fact, asked for a number of the journal as if they wanted to weigh its merits before deciding on subscribing for it. The proposer, of course, dropped the matter, not caring, we suppose, to put himself to the trouble and expense of enlightening their ignorance.

29. Another member suggested the purchase of "India in 1983," observing that the book had been *declared by a newspaper not to contain a single dull page*. But neither the recommendation of the newspaper, nor the highly suggestive name of the book, nor its low price (it costs only one rupee) had any *effect on the Book Sub-Committee*. They apparently would have nothing to do with a book which had not been recommended by one of themselves.

30. The contrast between the character of some of the books rejected, and that of an equal number of books purchased *during the year*, by the Book Sub-Committee, exhibited in the following table, is very striking and significant:—

Rejected.	*Purchased.*
1. The World's Parliament of Religions.	1. Popery Ancient and Modern.
2. The Riddle of the Universe.	2. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.
3. Kidd's "Social Evolution."	3. Origin of Cultivated Plants.
4. Indian Amateur Gardener.	4. The Elements of Botany.
5. Kinglake's "History of the Crimean War."	5. Kloss's "Twenty Years of Bayreuth."
6. Baring-Gould's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte."	6. Diaries and Correspondence of Sir Victor Brooke.

31. To the proofs we have already adduced of the *utter* want of judgment of the Book Committee, we would add the following. Of the different periodicals subscribed for by the Institute, some are bound up into volumes, while others are sold, once every six months or so. Most of the Magazines are retained for the Library, no doubt for the sake of the light reading which they contain, while two out of the three reviews are sold, and those two are—tell it not in Gath!—the *Nineteenth Century* and

the *Contemporary Review*, only the third, Mr. Stead's "Review of Reviews" being retained. The collective intellectual calibre of the Book Sub-Committee may be pretty accurately gauged with the aid of this one single fact.

32. We cannot bring our remarks to a close without drawing the attention of Members to one anomaly which the Managing Committee have committed in the appointment of their Sub-Committees—an anomaly which is the most absurd and ridiculous of its kind, and the like of which has never, in our experience, been committed by any other Commitee in the world —not even the Committee of a schoolboys' Debating Society. The Manging Committee consists of *twelve* gentlemen—nine members and three office-bearers, and each Sub-Committee consists of *seven* of these twelve gentlemen, while the Rules of the Institue lay down that "the proceedings of the sub-comittees shall be subject to the confirmation of the managing committee." Could the force of fatuity go further? What possible control can the Managing Committee exercise over a Sub-Committee which consists of the *majority* of their own number? *Verbum sap.*

33. We may add here that some Members of the Institute lately wrote a letter to the Managing Committee, drawing their attention to the blunders in the Catalogue, and the desirability of introducing an improved system of indenting for books. They invited the signatories to meet the Book Committee and talk matters over with them. The signatories did so on the evening of Friday the 26th November. The Book Committee, or rather the President on their behalf, frankly admitted that the Catalogue required thorough revision. One member of that body, who knows less about books than any of the others—and that is saying a great deal—made an amusingly childish attempt to defend the classification adopted in the Catalogue. Another assumed the role of Sir Oracle of the Committee, and sapiently opined that *the present system of indenting for books could not be improved upon!* The same gentleman, with a candour which did little credit to his judgment or to his unselfishness, admitted that when he recommended the purchase of any book to the Book Committee, it was because he had not read it and wanted to find out what sort of book it was!—an admission which drew from one of the "signatories" a sharp comment on the selfishness of the policy. Sir Oracle also admitted that he had helped in drawing up the last indent—which included the Irish Phrase Book and the "Twelve Bad Women." We should not wonder if he also assisted in drawing up the Catalogue. The Secretary's complaint was that the Members

did not suggest books enough, and that the Book Committee were therefore put to great difficulty in selecting a sufficient number of books to make up the amount of the indent!! These admissions of the Members of the Book Committee are sufficient to give all educated and intelligent Members an idea of their intellectual capacity and literary qualifications.

34. But it is time we brought our remarks to a close. We hope we have proved both the points which it is the object of this pamphlet to prove—that the Catalogue requires to be compiled again, and that the Book Sub-Committee are utterly incompetent for the work entrusted to them. The rest we leave in the hands of the general body of Members, whom we trust this brochure will induce to bestir themselves in the interests of an Institute, which, considering its large income, ought to be, and can be made, one of the best institutions of its kind in all India, and an object of pride to every educated citizen of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Camp Hunsur, Mysore
February 2. 1898.

Sir,

I have received your letter without date together with two printed pamphlets - in one of which the Committee entrusted with the management of the Library in the Bowring Institute is held up to ridicule - whilst the other is devoted to the exposition of a series of incidents, more or less personal to yourself, which seem to you to involve serious issues affecting the welfare of the Institution. I am unable to find either in the pamphlets, or in your letter, anything to justify the assumption that the Mysore Government incurs any appreciable risk in lending money to the Bowring Institute. Much less to warrant the grave imputation, that the Managing Committee of the

touring Institute, in 1898-99, might
(ediate obligations, which are
ut to be incurred (if the report
hich has appeared in the Newspapers
correct) with the unanimous
pproval of the Subscribers, at a
eeting held specially to consider this
uestion.

I am forwarding a copy of this
correspondence to the Honorary Secretary.

Yours faithfully
Signed. D. Robertson.

To.

R. S. Sheppard Esq.
Bangalore.

Copy

Copy

~~(Continuation of Note or Precis).~~

No. 8477
Pr. 841

Office of the Draw off Mysore
Dt 11th March 1898.

From

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

No

The Honorary Secretary,
Boating Institute,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 31 dated the 17th ultimo, applying for a loan of Rs. 15000/- to enable the Committee to carry out certain alterations and improvements to the Boating Institute Building, and to reply to state that if you have no objection an officer of the Harbour will be deputed to make a Valuation of the present Building

18

No. 1370

Forwarded - The reply should pass through this office.

Sd/ C. D. Erskine
1st Asst. Resident
15/3-98.

and of the furniture belonging to the Institute, and if the Security offered for the loan be found Sufficient, the Durbar will grant the loan asked for on Condition of the premises and furniture of the Institute, both of which, it is believed, are unencumbered, being hypothecated as Security for the Same and the loan being repaid by monthly instalments of Rs 100/- inclusive of interest at 4 per cent per annum.

2. The proposed additions and improvements to be Effected to the Institute to the extent of Rs 15,000 to be advanced, will also be regarded as Security for the loan.

3. The Durbar propose the following additional Conditions which

they trust would meet with your approval:-

I That if default be made in the payment of instalments for three Consecutive months, the whole amount of the loan remaining due together with interest shall become payable and recoverable at once.

II That the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, and the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore, shall, at all reasonable times, be allowed to inspect the Building and have access to the Account Books of the Institute, in order to ascertain that the building is kept in good order and repair, and that the Committee's management is in no way prejudicial

to the repayment of the loan, and that should the report of the said two officers be unfavourable, it shall be lawful for the Harbour to give three months notice to the Committee and claim repayment of the loan at once, together with interest due thereon.

H 5-99 86

I am to request that you will be so good as to communicate your reply to this Communication through the First Assistant to the Resident.

I have &c.

Sd C. Sreenivasacharlu

Secretary.

52

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. 8478 Ex. 1
7C 842

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
Dated 11th March 1898.

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

To

The First Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for favor of transmission to the Honorary Secretary Bowring Institute, Bangalore, letter no. 8477 / 7C 841 dated 11th March 1898, being a reply to his letter no. 31; dated 17th February 1898, applying for a loan of Rs 15.000 from the Durbar

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

for Secretary

55

From

The President
Bowring Institute.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Deptts.

No. 55
Dt. 18th March 1898.

Intimating that there is not the slightest objection to an officer of the Darbar being deputed to make a valuation of the present building and the furniture in view to the hypothecation of the premises and furniture as security for the loan of Rs. 15000, applied for from the Darbar.

Forwarded No. 1472 Dt. 21st March 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. 10467 Ex 2
7L 1032

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
Dated 29th April ..... 1898.

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

To

The First Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

SIR,

Referring to your No. 1472 dated 19th March 1898 forwarding letter No. 55 of the 18th idem from the President, Bowring Institute, on the subject of a loan of Rs 15,000/- applied for by the Committee to enable them to carry out certain alterations and improvements to the Institute buildings, I am directed to forward herewith for communication to the President of the Committee and the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, two copies of Government Proceedings No. 10463-6 / 7L 1031 dated 29th April 1898 sanctioning the loan applied for on certain conditions.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
C. Secretary

12

5.

№ 2586
2537

THE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 21st May 1898.

MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Copy of Despatch
Govt: Proceedings № 10463-6 dy. the
7th 1031
29. April 1898 is forwarded to
the Resident Bowring Enclosing
Advt! Maj.r C. Fm. Chetwin
for info.

14/2578
for I. Asst Sec.

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Read:—

Correspondence ending with No. 1472 dated 19th March 1898, from the 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, forwarding letter No. 55 from the President Bowring Institute, on the subject of the loan of Rs 15,000/- applied for by the Committee to enable them to carry out certain alterations and improvements to the Bowring Institute building.

Order thereon No. 10463-6 Fe 1031
Dated Bangalore, 29th April 1898.

The Bowring Institute Committee propose to effect certain alterations and improvements to the Institute building at an estimated cost of Rs 12,000/-, and apply for a loan of Rs 15,000/- from the Durbar, to enable them to carry out the work. The Institute

Institute Building and the furniture therein being offered as security for the loan. The building with the furniture therein is estimated by the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, to be worth about Rs 35,000/- The President states that the premises and furniture are encumbered to the extent of Rs 2000/- which he proposes to pay off at once on receipt of the loan.

2. Under these circumstances Government are pleased to sanction the loan of Rs 15,000/- applied for, by the Committee, subject to repayment of monthly instalments of Rs 100/- inclusive of interest at 4% per annum. The existing premises together with the furniture therein and the proposed additions and improvements to be effected to the Institute, will all be regarded as security for the loan.

The

3 The loan will be granted subject to the following additional conditions:—

I That if default be made in the payment of instalments for 3 consecutive months, the whole amount of the loan remaining due together with interest shall become payable and recoverable at once.

II. That the District Magistrate Civil and Military Station, and the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, shall, at all reasonable times, be allowed to inspect the Building and have access to the account Books of the Institute in order to ascertain that the building is kept in good order and repair and that the Committee's management is in no way prejudicial to the repayment of the loan, and that should the report of the said two officers be unfavorable, it shall be

lawful

lawful for the Board to give three months notice to the Committee and claim the repayment of the loan at once together with interest due thereon.

4. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore district, is requested to take steps to get the necessary document executed in communication with the Government Advocate if necessary, and to advance the loan from the district Treasury.

Signed/ C. Srinivasiengar
Secretary.

To,
The President, Bowring Institute,
Bangalore
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore
district.
The Government Advocate in
Mysore.

Copy
A.C. 16/2.99

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Read Again:—

Proceedings of Government No: $\frac{10463-6}{\text{Fl } 1031}$ dated 29th April 1898 sanctioning the grant of a loan of Rs 15000/- to the Bowring Institute Committee on certain conditions.

Read:—

Letter No: 4662. dated the 18th October 1898. from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, forwarding an application from the President of the Institute, and soliciting instructions as to whether an advance of Rs 5000/ may at once be paid to him as requested pending the execution of the necessary document.

Order thereon No: $\frac{3209-211}{\text{Fl } 323}$ dated Bangalore, 4th November 1898

The

The deputy Commissioner is authorized to advance a sum of Rs 5000/out of the loan of Rs 15000/- sanctioned in the Proceedings read above, pending the execution of the document ordered to be obtained from the Committee.

2. The document should afterwards be obtained as quickly as possible and the balance of the loan paid to the Committee.

(Sd) Ananthsama Rao
For secretary

To,
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Dist.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The President of the Bowring Institute through the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

No: 6107 dated 16 Nov: 1898.

Forwarded.

(Sd) K. D. Erskine
First Assistant Resident.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

File No.

[DRAFT].--For approval.

No. 6108

Dated 16—11—1898. To

memorandum

The accompanying copy of the proceedings of the Magistrate for N. 3209-211 / 323 of 4th Nov. 1898 is forwarded to the District Magistrate, Coconada for information & disposal for information.

TWD 11/11

Asst Mr. Resident

The letter on the file

The letter is entered at foot for purpose of despatch. A copy will be retained for ref.

Let Regr. See.

TWD 11-11-

4-11-98 AJ 10/11

DM 11-11

TWD 11/11

615
11-8-2-1899

5264 En 2

58

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE
Fl. H. 15-98

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,
DATED BANGALORE, 4 February - 1899

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

To

The First Assistant to the Resident

in Mysore.

SIR,

554 In continuation of my letter No.10467-Fl.1032 dated 29th April 1898 I am directed to forward herewith for favor of communication to the President of the Bowring Institute and to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, 2 copies of Government Proceedings No. 5262-3 / R.H. 15-98 dated 4th February 1899, recording the payment of the loan to the President.

I am further to request that as the transaction has been completed , necessary instructions may be issued to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, in view to his taking the requisite action under para 8, Clause II of Government Proceedings No. 10468-6.Fl.1081 dated 29th April 1898, sanctioning the loan.

a

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

For Secretary.

Typed. N.V.C.

2

58(a)

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Read again:-

Government Proceedings No. 10463-6.Fl.1031 dated 29th April 1898, sanctioning a loan of Rs.15000/ to the Bowring Institute under certain conditions.

Read:-

Letter No. 742 dated 20th January 1899 from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, reporting that the loan has been paid to the President of the Institute in sums of Rs.5000/ and Rs. 10000/ on the 17th November 1898 and 9th January 1899, respectively.

Order thereon No. 5262-3 / R.F.15-98 Dated Bangalore 4th February 1899.

Recorded.

(Sd) C. Sreenivasiengar

Secretary.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

"Copy"

For Secretary.

Typed.
H.V.R.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 59

File No.

[DRAFT].—For approval.

No. 775 Estt.

Dated 22nd July 1899.

To

Have either Letter No. 5264 dt. the Fe. 7. 15-98 & Feb. 98 from the Darbar,

Will send after the Rs. has seen — one Copy of the Proceedings with the Court under Endorsement to the Asst. Resident Bowring Subdivision.

HF 9/2.

Copy forwarded to the District Magistrate, C. & M. Station, Bangalore, for information & such action as may be necessary.

KSE 19/2.

19 Asst. Res.

H/21/2.

Please put up the Proceedings of 29-4-98. to para 3 clause II of which the Durbar wants the Dist. Magte's attention drawn.

HF 9-2-98

HF 12/2

HF 16/2

Copy of Res. Letr. below as S. 55/a.

HF 16/2.